

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 14, Number 130.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

Price Two Cents

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Germans Unable to Reach Coast.

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Attacks also have been made along the entire battle front as far east as the Vosges region, but, according to the French report, with the Germans having no more success than in the northwest.

German Army May Retire.

The belief is growing here, and it also has been expressed by those returning from Belgium, that the Germans are making a last effort to get through to the coast and that if it fails they will fall back to positions which have been prepared in central Belgium.

Although the fighting is continuous on the East Prussian frontier, in Poland and in Galicia there is no important change in the situation and it is believed none is likely until the Russian armies come up with the Germans, who are retiring from the Vistula toward the Warthe river. On this river it is considered likely that another big battle will be fought.

The backbone of the rebellion in South Africa seems to be broken. Colonel Maritz's commando in the northern province has been defeated completely. Several of the raiders and most of their men have been captured. General Beyers is in flight and General De Wet has opened negotiations for surrender, it is said.

COLONEL GOETHALS.

Reports Panama Canal Closed to Navigation.



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SLIDE IN PANAMA CANAL

Colonel Goethals Hopes to Clear Waterway by Wednesday.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Panama canal has been closed to navigation by another landslide. Colonel Goethals hopes to have it open by Wednesday.

Colonel Goethals cabled the canal commission:

"Rapid movement of slide material in the break north of Gold Hill locks the channel Saturday."

As understood at the canal offices this slide is only an aftermath of the big slide of Oct. 14, when nearly 750,000 yards of earth and rock slowly slipped from the hillside down into the canal prism.

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Bayonets Pierce Bodies of Many of the Wounded.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The fighting on the northwestern flank is of a particularly savage character.

A considerable proportion of the wounded suffer from bayonet thrusts, which often pass completely through parts of the bodies of the men.

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The Germans are making much use of armored trains, particularly in ascertaining how far the railroads are in operation into hostile districts and bringing up supplies of ammunition and provisions through dangerous country.

They also are being used to maintain communication with advanced cavalry divisions.

The report that Field Marshal von der Goltz had tendered his resignation as governor general of Belgium is denied.

Subjects of Turkey ORDERED FROM RUSSIA.

London, Nov. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the prefect of police has issued an order expelling from the country within a week all Turkish subjects.

TWO BROTHERS MEET DEATH

One Loses His Life Trying to Save the Other.

Sleeping Car Tax Upheld.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Florida tax on gross receipts of sleeping and parlor cars in the state was upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

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WILL NUMBER 15,000 MEN

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Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 3.—Canada's next contingent of soldiers for service in Europe will consist of 15,000 men, in compliance with a request received from the British war office, which has asked that the second expeditionary force from the Dominion shall be ordered to bring the extra men of the first contingent which went to England some weeks ago up to the strength of an army division.

At present Canada has in the mother country a full army division of between 21,000 and 22,000 men and four additional battalions of infantry.

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Zamor, Who Took Refuge on Boat, Has Departed.

Washington, Nov. 3.—President Zamor of Haiti, who recently took refuge aboard a Dutch vessel at Port au Prince, has departed, according to a message from the American legation there, but his destination was not given. It is believed he has gone to Curacao, a Dutch island off the Venezuelan coast. The same message said there was no necessity for landing American troops and that the city was under martial law.

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It was disclosed in a statement issued by the French government that Turkey, in reply to a note presented by Russia, France and England Friday last, agreed to recall her fleet from the Black sea, but refused to dismiss the German officers from her ships. As it is believed she cannot maintain a passive attitude without doing this the ambassadors of the entente powers demanded their passage and left Turkey.

It is understood the apology of the grand vizier comes from the peace party in the Turkish cabinet and may not be adhered to by Enver Pasha, the minister of war, and his Young Turk followers. It is likely France, Great Britain and Russia not only will demand reparation for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet in the Black sea, but will insist that Turkey's entire fleet, or at any rate the cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Hamidieh, be put out of commission until after the war. Turkey's security will be guaranteed in the meantime.

Predictions are made that the majority in the house will be more than fifty and that the present majority in the senate will be increased.

On the outcome of the election depends whether the President will call an extra session of congress this month. It is understood there will be no extra session if the party retains control of congress.

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Clarksburg, W. Va., Nov. 3.—United States Senator Nathan Goff of West Virginia collapsed on the stage of a local theater while making the closing speech of his campaign through the state. He was hurried to his home here.

The senator, who is seventy-one years old, against the advice of his physician and friends, made a speaking trip through West Virginia in the interests of the Republican state and congressional tickets.

WIRES REGRETS TO PRINCE

British Fleet Commander Deplores Battenberg's Resignation.

London, Nov. 3.—The commander-in-chief of the home fleet sent the following telegram to Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg concerning the latter's recent resignation as first sea lord of the admiralty:

"I have received with profound sorrow the information contained in your telegram. The whole fleet will learn the news with the greatest possible regret. We look to you with the greatest loyalty, respect and gratitude for the work you accomplished for the navy."

It was reported that several of those named in the indictment would claim immunity on the ground that they appeared as witnesses in the investigation of the New Haven's affairs by the interstate commerce commission.

Wood Alcohol Fatal to Twelve.

Bristol, Vt., Nov. 3.—Twelve persons are dead here as a result of drinking liquor which contained wood alcohol. All the victims, according to the authorities, purchased the liquor at the drug store of D. A. Bisbee, who is under arrest.

GENERAL BURLESON.

One of Four Cabinet Members in Capital.



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DANGER IN NORTH SEA

Great Britain Warns Merchant Ships.

MINES IN ABUNDANCE

Admiralty Will Issue Directions to Neutral Vessels.

London, Nov. 3.—The entire North sea has been declared a military area and merchant vessels entering it will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines and from the warships which are searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious shipping craft. This action has been taken as a reply to the alleged laying of mines by the Germans in the waters north of Ireland.

The secretary of the admiralty made the following announcement of the virtual closing of the North sea to traffic:

"During the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea on the main trade route from America to Liverpool via the north of Ireland.

"Peaceful merchant ships already have been blown up with loss of life by this agency. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure good luck and but for warnings given by British cruisers other British and neutral merchant and passenger vessels would have been destroyed.

Ship Flying Neutral Flag.

"These mines cannot have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag which has come along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce and while profiting to the full of the immunity enjoyed by neutral ships wantonly and recklessly has endangered the lives of all who travel the sea.

"In these circumstances, having regard to the great interests intrusted to the British navy to the safety of peaceful commerce on the high seas and to the maintenance within the limits of international law of trade between neutral countries, the admiralty feel it necessary to adopt exceptional measures, appropriate to the novel conditions under which this war is being waged.

"Notice therefore is given that the whole of the North sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, traders of all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines which it has been necessary to lay and from warships searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious craft.

Warning to Neutral Vessels.

"All merchant and fishing vessels of every description are hereby warned of the dangers they encounter by entering this area, except in strict accordance with admiralty directions. Every effort will be made to convey this warning to neutral countries and to vessels on the sea, but from Nov. 5 on the admiralty announces that all ships passing a line drawn from the northern point of the Hebrides through the Faroe islands to Iceland do so at their peril.

"Ships of all countries wishing to trade to and from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark and Holland are advised to come, if inward bound, by the English channel and the Straits of Dover. There they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely so far as Great Britain is concerned, up the east coast of England to Farne Island, whence a safe route will, if possible, be given to Lindeanes light-house.

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Nine British Officers Killed.

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GUNS ON BORKUM ISLAND

Germans May Establish New Submarine Base.

London, Nov. 3.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that German 42-centimeter guns have been placed on Borkum island, in the North sea.

Borkum is a small island belonging to Prussia at the mouth of the Ems. It is sixty miles southwest of Heligoland. It is the most southerly of a string of islands that skirt the German coast from Cuxhaven to the mouth of the Ems. These, with several islands owned by the Netherlands, constitute the Frisian group.

The strategic value of Borkum is land, which is six miles in length and two miles wide, lies in the fact that it commands the estuary of the Ems and, perhaps, might be used as a submarine base and also in the defense of East Frisia, the district of Prussia which forms the northwesternmost corner of Hanover and of the German empire.

MARTIAL LAW IN EFFECT

Great Britain Takes Drastic Action in Egypt.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Martial law has been proclaimed by Great Britain through Egypt.

An official notification by the British chargé d'affaires at Cairo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there.

Orders from London the commander-in-chief of the British forces took command of the general situation with orders to suppress all outbreaks.

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Barron, Wis., Nov. 3.—Frank and Phillip Hall, brothers, were killed instantly by a live wire while working on the city electric line here. Phillip had cut the 2,200-volt wires from the transformer and it is supposed that Frank picked up one of the wires and the other lying on the wet grass formed a circuit. Phillip tried to pull his brother away and received the same charge.

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FLAGG IS FOUND GUILTY

New York Promoter, Accused of Misuse of Mails, Convicted.

New York, Nov. 3.—Jared Flagg, accused of making fraudulent use of the mails in promoting stock speculation sales, was found guilty by a jury in the United States district court here.

There were seven counts in the indictment, and Flagg was convicted on six. He was acquitted on the seventh.

THREE MEN DIE IN FIRE.

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WHOLESALE
to Consumer

Best Flour, 100 lb. sack ----- \$3.00
14 Pounds Sugar ----- \$1.00
Bushel Winter Apples ----- \$1.25
6 Pounds Roasted Coffee ----- \$1.00

Cash for Butter and Eggs
Best Brick Cheese, pound ----- 20c

Muir Brand California dried
Peaches, none better ----- 10c

6 Pounds Sweet Potatoes ----- 25c

25c Package Oat Meal only ----- 20c

1 Pound Bonita Steel Cut Coffee,
none better ----- 30c

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New Process

The Work Cannot be Exceeded
Prices Very Reasonable

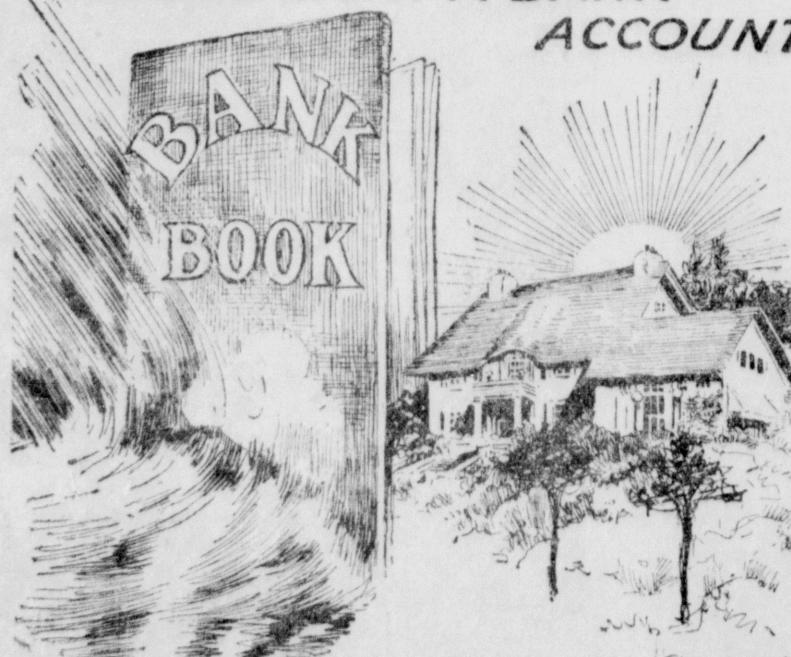
A. M. Opsahl

Photographer

Se. Seventh St. Brainerd, Minn.

Feb. 1 yr.

**THE "PRUDENT MAN" PROTECTS
HIS HOME WITH A BANK
ACCOUNT**



Money PILED UP in the bank is the one sure protection against the storms of adversity.

No man who has a home and family should endanger the security of his home or the comfort of his family should he be taken away from them.

MONEY IN THE BANK will best insure the comfort of a man's wife and children. As you earn money bank it regularly and make your family independent.

We pay 3% interest on time and savings deposits
Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank



First National Bank
Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
One Hundred Thousand Dollars



THE WEATHER

Temperature record taken at Gull lake dam by caretaker, Arthur L. Mampel.
Nov. 2, Maximum 58, minimum 37.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

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James S. Merrifield unmarried to Bertha E. Hall se of sw of 26-135-28 wd \$1.

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Ransom Phelps unmarried, to Mae E. Forbes w ½ sw of 3-45-30 spl wd \$400.

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Same to Walter Stryker part of lot 1 of 4-135-28 qcd \$150.

October 27.
Oreland Townsite Co. to C. F. Engstrom lot 20 blk. 10 of Oreland wd Torrens.

C. M. Merrick and wife to John B. Sanborn and Dillon J. O'Brien nw of ne sw of sw and ne of ne of 7-138-25, se of se of 15-138-25; se of ne of 17-138-25, w ½ ne and e ½ nw of 18-138-25wd \$1 etc.

John E. Morrison unmarried to Mary F. Hullhorst lot 1 of First Addn. to Morrison Bay wd \$50.

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William A. Coventry and wife, Edw. Dear Coventry single et al to Mary A. Coventry w 100 ft. of lot 21 blk. 82, First Addn. to Brainerd, lots 23 and 24 blk. 96 Brainerd qcd \$1 etc.

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Minneapolis Grain and Provisions.

Duluth, Nov. 3.—Wheat—On track

and to arrive. No. 1 hard, \$1.17½; No.

1 Northern, \$1.16¾; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12½. Flax—On track and to rive, \$1.37½.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Nov. 3.—Cattle—

Steers \$5.00@\$7.75; cows and heifers,

\$4.60@\$7.25; calves, \$4.00@\$9.50;

stockers and feeders, \$4.75@\$7.00. Hogs,

\$6.90@\$7.00. Sheep—Lams, \$4.00@

7.40; wethers, \$4.00@\$5.50; ewes, \$2.50@\$7.50.

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Corn—Dec., 69½¢; May, 71¾¢. Oats—Dec., 49¼¢; May, 53¾¢. Pork—Jan., \$18.97; May, \$19.17. Butter—Creameries, 32½¢. Eggs—17½@26½¢. Poultry—Springs, 12½¢; fowls, 10½@12¢.

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Minneapolis, Nov. 3.—Wheat—Dec.,

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track: No. 1 hard, \$1.16½; No. 1

Northern, \$1.12¾@1.15¾; No. 2

Northern, \$1.09¾@1.14¾. Corn—No. 3

yellow, 61@69¢. Oats—No. 3 white,

41½@45¢. Flax, \$1.32@1.35.

St. Paul Hay.

St. Paul, Nov. 3.—Hay—Choice tim-

othy, \$14.50; No. 1 timothy, \$13.00@

13.75; No. 1 clover mixed, \$9.50@

10.25; No. 1 mixed timothy and wild,

\$9.50@10.25; choice upland, \$12.00;

No. 1 upland, \$10.50@11.25; No. 1 mid-

land, \$8.25@7.00; No. 1 alfalfa, \$15.00.

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10.50. Hogs—Light, \$7.10@7.55; mix-

ed, \$7.10@7.60; heavy, \$7.05@7.60;

rough, \$7.05@7.15; pigs, \$4.25@6.85.

Sheep—Native, \$5.25@6.25; yearlings,

\$5.00@7.00.

FOR SALE—Several thoroughbred

horses.

WHEELS,

AXLES,

SPRINGS,

R

A. F. GROVES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

WILSON & BANE
GENERAL INSURANCE

Only best companies represented.
Your Business Solicited

Room 6 Bane Block

T. C. BLEWITT

LAWYER

Practice in all Courts

Established 1899

COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE
DEPARTMENTS

217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.

Brainerd, Minnesota

DR. C. D. BLACKFORD

OSTEOPATH

Sleeper Block

MAUDE GIRALD SMALLY

TEACHER OF SINGING

Thursday and Friday Mornings
223 N. 7th St. Phone 304-I

**WHOLESALE
to Consumer**

Best Flour, 100 lb. sack ----- \$3.00

14 Pounds Sugar ----- \$1.00

Bushel Winter Apples ----- \$1.25

6 Pounds Roasted Coffee ----- \$1.00

Cash for Butter and Eggs

Best Brick Cheese, pound ----- 20c

Mieur Brand California dried

Peaches, none better ----- 10c

6 Pounds Sweet Potatoes ----- 25c

25c Package Oat Meal only ----- 20c

1 Pound Bonita Steel Cut Coffee,

none better ----- 30c

Get Your Fruit at Our Store

L. J. CALE

Get Your Pictures Enlarged by our

New Process

The Work Cannot be Exceeded
Prices Very Reasonable

A. M. Opsahl

Photographer

50. Seventh St. Brainerd, Minn.

Fees \$1 yr.

**THE "PRUDENT MAN" PROTECTS
HIS HOME WITH A BANK
ACCOUNT**



Money PILLED UP in the bank is the one sure protection against the storms of adversity.

No man who has a home and family should endanger the security of his home or the comfort of his family should be taken away from them.

MONEY IN THE BANK will best insure the comfort of a man's wife and children. As you earn money bank it regularly and make your family independent.

We pay 3% interest on time and savings deposits
Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank



First National Bank
Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
One Hundred Thousand Dollars



USE YOUR STRENGTH.
In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.—Lord Bacon.

THE WEATHER

Temperature record taken at Gull lake dam by caretaker, Arthur L. Mampel.
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LAUGHED AND WON.

When the British were storming Badajoz the Duke of Wellington rode up and, observing an artilleryman particularly active, inquired the man's name. He was answered "Taylor." "A very good name too," said the duke. "Cheer up, my men! Our Taylor will soon make a pair of breaches in the walls!"

At this sally the men forgot their danger, a burst of laughter broke from them and the next charge carried the fortress.—London Answers.

ST. PAUL HAY.

St. Paul, Nov. 3.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$1.68%; May, \$1.22%; Corn—Dec., 69%; May, 71%; Oats—Dec., 49%; May, 53%; Pork—Jan., \$18.97; May, \$19.17. Butter—Creameries, 32¢c. Eggs—17 1/2¢ to 26 1/2¢. Poultry—Springs, 12 1/2¢; fowls, 10 1/2¢ to 12¢.

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FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOROUGHBRED

WHEELS,

AXLES,

SPRINGS,

RUNNING GEARS, and

MOTORCYCLE.

L. W. Burrell, 424 So. Seventh St.

103-1m.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOROUGHBRED

WHEELS,

AXLES,

SPRINGS,

RUNNING GEARS, and



Strong Rubbers for School Children

Rubbers that give superior service, and that cost no more than the ordinary kind.

Rubbers that will protect the children from the perils of bad weather—from dangerous colds and sore throats.

Rubbers that will stand the hard strain of street romping and school service.

Made for "grown-ups" too. Also in storm style.

Look at the picture. See the extra thick sole and heel that are built into these rubbers.

Insist upon Hub-Mark Rubbers for your children, and when occasion requires, get a pair for yourself.

A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
HUB-MARK RUBBERS

Look for This TradeMark

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

CARD PARTY PRIZES

Problems Which Perplex the Hostess,
Men as a Rule Don't Like
"Home-Made" Things

The question of prizes at a card party is generally settled by the amount of money the hostess—or the club—can spend for each one. But even if a dollar is the limit of the amount to be spent, the experienced "shopper" has a good deal of variety to choose from.

However, with a dollar limit, a woman who is clever about making something dainty from a bit of lace or muslin, can attain better results than she who has to get something ready-made. With present styles, when dainty neckwear means so much to every woman, usually no more attractive prize could be won than a box containing two or three pretty jabots—embroidered, lace edged, or hemstitched, according to the skill and desire of the maker.

Pretty silk or muslin work bags are also always acceptable. The worker in raffia can fashion a flat bottom of two contrasting colors, buy a yard and a half of rich colored Oriental silk, and have as the result of her pains a really beautiful bag.

Among the things that may be bought for a dollar are books, hat pins, after-dinner coffee spoons, boxes containing playing cards and tally sheets, handkerchiefs, and many other dainty little gifts.

If you live near an old brass shop, you can pick up real bargains in the way of tea boxes, fern dishes, candlesticks and lamp shades, at about half the price you would pay elsewhere, for prices ranging from 50 cents.

For \$2, of course, the range of possible prizes is widened. At that price a good pair of plain silk stockings may be bought, or a simple kid or leather cardcase, a silver pen or pencil, a small framed print—if you are sure all your guests will like it—a photograph case, or a small piece of china. And as the prize increases in money value the list includes handbags, sunshades, enameled veil and collar pins, small pieces of silver, and almost all of the things dear to feminine eyes.

But the real problem of prize buying comes when men's prizes must be bought. Men don't as a rule, like "home-made" things; most of them have a good supply of silver pens, knives and leather card cases which loving relatives have been giving them on birthdays and Christmases, and it is really a task to know what they will like.

An expensive pack of cards isn't a bad choice among the simpler prizes for men. A good book, with an exchange slip to be used if the book has been read enclosed, is another acceptable prize. Then there are all the attractive desk articles, made of nickel and glass, that range in price from \$1 to \$10 apiece. A silver pencil isn't out of place, for really man could use two or three of these. A \$3 pencil, shown by one famous jeweler, couldn't fail to please the most fastidious. The pencil fits in a flat, wide case three or four inches long, point or eraser end out as your choose. The case is of dull silver, and on it in relief are shown a diminutive easy chair, below it a pair of slippers, then a tobacco pouch and pipe, and last of all a nice, fat pocketbook.

WOMAN'S REALM

GAVE PROGRAM AT BRAINERD

Duluth News Tribune of Sunday Publishes Picture and Mention of Miss Grace Enockson

Under the heading "Singer Gives Program at Brainerd; Former Pupil of Mine, Schoen-Rene," the Duluth News Tribune prints the picture of Miss Grace Enockson, who sang at the Brainerd Musical Club concert Saturday afternoon. The News Tribune says:

Miss Grace Enockson is a recent addition to the musical talent of the city of Duluth. Formerly a pupil of Mme. Anna Schoen-Rene, she studied with Harry Phillips of Minneapolis when Madame Schoen-Rene went to Berlin to teach voice and to coach grand opera stars.

Miss Enockson with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Enockson, came to Duluth in July and are making their home at 1515 East Superior street. She has recently been soloist at Christ Protestant Episcopal church at Eau Claire, Wis., and was a feature of the Philharmonic concerts of that city. She has become an active member of the Matinee Musicale in Duluth and Friday gave the following program before the Brainerd Musical Club: "Goodbye," by Tosti; "Sunbeams," by Ronald; "Philosophy" by Emmell; "Because I Love You Dear," by Hawley; "Time's Roses," by Barry; "Angel's Serenade" by Braga, with violin obligato; "Swallows" by Owen; "Absent" by Metcalf; "Love is a Bubble," by Alhiltzen.

NOKAY LAKE SOCIETY

Literary Society met Oct. 31 at Greenaway Hall, Two New Members being Initiated

The Nokay Lake Literary society met Oct. 31 at Greenaway hall. Two new members were initiated. The following program was given

Trio—Miss Mabel Edquist, Miss Agnes Peterson and Miss Carrie Peterson,

Song—Elmer Tolleson

Recitation—Miss Claribel Edwards

Boxing match—Howard Edwards and Ray Otwell

Recitation—Howard Edwards

Dialog—Miss Caird, Arthur Peterson and Chas. Peterson.

Games and a general good time followed.

W. C. T. U. CONTEST

Junior Musical Club

The Junior Musical Club under the supervision of Mrs. W. A. M. Johnson will resume its meetings this month. The date will be announced later.

Presbyterian Aid

The Presbyterian Aid society will meet with Mrs. Henry Squires, 1707 Norwood street Southeast, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 4. Visitors are cordially invited. A large attendance is desired.

Young Peoples' Meeting

The Concordia Young Peoples' society of the South Seventh street church will be entertained this Tuesday evening at the church parlors by Mrs. Sigrid Swanson. The following program will be given:

Recitation—Mrs. A. F. Sorenson

Flute solo—Louis Hostager

Recitation—Gladys Alger

Whistling solo—Severn Swanson

Vocal solo—William Anderson

You and your friends are cordially invited to attend.

**GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT,
BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR**

Make it Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

Entertains at Cards

Mrs. M. DeRocher, 608 South Fifth street, gave a card party at her home Friday evening last. The house was decorated with lighted pumpkins and other Halloween decorations. Five hundred was played. The first prize was won by Mrs. Ed. Hall and the second prize by Mrs. Joseph Lyonais.

Mrs. Russell won the consolation prize. A dainty lunch was served.

Tom Wood and Miss Claire DeRocher sang a number of songs, Miss DeRocher playing the piano accompaniment. All spent an enjoyable evening.

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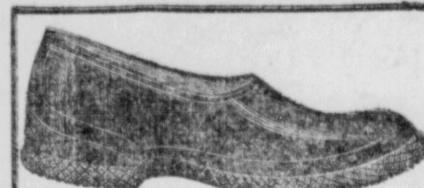
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Strong Rubbers for School Children

Rubbers that give superior service, and that cost no more than the ordinary kind.

Rubbers that will protect the children from the perils of bad weather—from dangerous colds and sore throats.

Rubbers that will stand the hard strain of street romping and school service.

Made for "grown-ups" too. Also in storm style.

Look at the picture. See the extra thick sole and heel that are built into these rubbers.

Insist upon Hub-Mark Rubbers for your children, and when occasion requires, get a pair for yourself.

A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

Look for the HUB-MARK TRADE MARK

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

CARD PARTY PRIZES

Problems Which Perplex the Hostess,

Men as a Rule Don't Like

"Home-Made" Things

The question of prizes at a card party is generally settled by the amount of money the hostess—or the club—can spend for each one. But even if a dollar is the limit of the amount to be spent, the experienced "shopper" has a good deal of variety to choose from.

However, with a dollar limit, a woman who is clever about making something dainty from a bit of lace or muslin, can attain better results than she who has to get something ready-made. With present styles, when dainty neckwear means so much to every woman, usually no more attractive prize could be won than a box containing two or three pretty jabots—embroidered, lace edged, or hemstitched, according to the skill and desire of the maker.

Pretty silk or muslin work bags are also always acceptable. The worker in raffia can fashion a flat bottom of two contrasting colors, buy a yard and a half of rich colored Oriental silk, and have as the result of her pains a really beautiful bag.

Among the things that may be bought for a dollar are books, hat pins, after-dinner coffee spoons, boxes containing playing cards and tally sheets, handkerchiefs, and many other dainty little gifts.

If you live near an old brass shop, you can pick up real bargains in the way of tea boxes, fern dishes, candlesticks and lamp shades, at about half the price you would pay elsewhere, for prices ranging from 50 cents.

For \$2, of course, the range of possible prizes is widened. At that price a good pair of plain silk stockings may be bought, or a simple kid or leather cardcase, a silver pen or pencil, a small framed print—if you are sure all your guests will like it—a photograph case, or a small piece of china. And as the prize increases in money value the list includes hand bags, sunshades, enameled veil and collar pins, small pieces of silver, and almost all of the things dear to feminine eyes.

GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make it Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise For You

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.—Advt.

WOMAN'S REALM

GAVE PROGRAM AT BRAINERD

Duluth News Tribune of Sunday Publishes Picture and Mention of Miss Grace Enockson

Under the heading "Singer Gives Program at Brainerd; Former Pupil of Mme. Schoen-Rene," the Duluth News Tribune prints the picture of Miss Grace Enockson, who sang at the Brainerd Musical club concert Saturday afternoon. The News Tribune says:

Miss Grace Enockson is a recent addition to the musical talent of the city of Duluth. Formerly a pupil of Mme. Anna Schoen-Rene, she studied with Harry Phillips of Minneapolis when Madame Schoen-Rene went to Berlin to teach voice and to coach grand opera stars.

Miss Enockson with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Enockson, came to Duluth in July and are making their home at 1515 East Superior street. She has recently been soloist at Christ Protestant Episcopal church at Eau Claire, Wis., and was a feature of the Philharmonic concerts of that city. She has become an active member of the Matinee Musicale in Duluth and Friday gave the following program before the Brainerd Musical club: "Goodbye," by Tosti; "Sunbeams," by Ronald; "Philosophy" by Emmell; "Because I Love You Dear," by Hawley; "Time's Roses," by Barry; "Angel's Serenade," by Braga, with violin obligato; "Swallows" by Bowen; "Absent" by Metcalfe; "Love is a Bubble," by Allitsen.

SACRED CONCERT

Miss Mabel Rosenberg Accompanist and Theodore Reimestad, Tenor Soloist at Aitkin

Brainerd people took part in a sacred concert given at the Swedish Lutheran church at Aitkin on Tuesday, October 27. Theodore Reimestad, of Minneapolis, was the tenor soloist. Rev. Elof Carlson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Brainerd, delivered an address.

A number of Brainerd people also had the pleasure of attending the concert which was one of the most successful given in Aitkin. The program in full follows:

Devotion—Rev. J. A. Gustafson
The Pilgrim—Ahnfelt
O, My Mother—Arr Brussel
Du Leder Mig—Deekeam
Hvi Laengter du—Brooman
Speech, 10 minutes—Rev. Swanson
By the Rivers of Babylon—Folkstone
My Homeland—Hanscom
Pianosolo, selected—
Miss Mabel Rosenberg

Speech—Rev. Elof Carlson
Gamle Norge—Holand
Vak upp, Vak upp—Ahnfelt
Den Store Hvide Flok—Grieg
Abide With Me—Prins Gustaf

W. C. T. U. CONTEST

Campaign Silver Medal Contest in Methodist Church—Eugene Everest Winner

The W. C. T. U. held a campaign silver medal contest in the Methodist church Friday evening. A very pleasing and helpful program was rendered. The participants consisted mostly of men who have pledged themselves to work for prohibition.

The medal was awarded by Rev. E. E. Satterlee to Eugene Everest, who responded very eloquently declaring he was not in the work merely for the prize, but for the interest he has in furthering the prohibition campaign.

During the absence of the judges Mrs. C. Gumaer rendered two beautiful selections which were greatly appreciated by all those present. Her oration was unexcelled on this occasion.

Mrs. R. D. King Entertains

Mrs. R. D. King entertained a number of young ladies at a Halloween party on Saturday evening. As the guests arrived, they were shown upstairs by two small ghosts, in the person of the daughter and son of the hostess. The house was appropriately decorated with owls, witches, black cats and the other omens of the day. The place cards and favors were of the same order. The evening was spent at cards, Miss Minnie Small winning the prize. Delicious refreshments were served and the guests expressed themselves as having had a delightful evening.

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DISPATCH ADS PAY

* * *

On Saturday afternoon and evening of this week there will be on display at the library hall, downstairs, some very interesting pictures of the trees and forests of our country. Mrs. W. H. Gemmill will give an instructive talk on the subject of these pictures at the Childrens Hour meeting at half past two in the afternoon. Everyone is invited.

* * *

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THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars
Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter.


TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.
WE MUST LEARN TO DO
OUR OWN SAVING

Under the above heading the Duluth Herald publishes the following editorial, which we are very glad to reprint for the benefit of our readers:

"Practically throughout the history of this country, certainly ever since it began to figure largely in the world's stage, it has relied upon the people of other countries to do its saving for it.

"The richest and most lavish country in the world, the need of thrift, of counting pennies, never appealed to it—until now—because it could always borrow all it needed from thrif-ter peoples.

"And now a year, the greatest war of the ages, a war that will revolutionize the world, has suddenly cut off this resource. It will be genera-tions before Europe will again be in a position to become the creditor of America.

"And in the meantime, if the United States is to continue its expansion, it must study how to save, and to become its own creditor instead of relying upon countries which are about to exhaust and impoverish themselves so completely by a disastrous war that they can no longer finance our projects.

"Speaking in a large way," says Collier's Weekly, "the principal job ahead of the United States just now is to save money. For a hundred and twenty-five years we have borrowed money from Europe. We can't do so any longer. Europe isn't going to have any money to lend. It isn't going to have enough for its own needs,

"When we wanted to build the Rock Island railroad, we borrowed the money from Holland. When we wanted to develop the Anaconda mine we borrowed from the same place. When we wanted to improve the St. Louis & San Francisco we borrowed from France. For other railroads and other improvements we borrowed from England and from Germany. That's all in the past. We can't borrow any more. For the future, if we want to build more railroads or electric lines, or develop more mines, we must supply the money from our own pockets—or go without.

"The one great necessity, put upon us by the war, the biggest economic need in America today, is to save money. In the past we have not been savers."

which we used to borrow but which we can borrow no longer.

"It is an absolute necessity—a lesson hard to learn perhaps, but one we must learn—shall be forced to learn.

"But it won't be so bad, after all. It means plainer living, and that means better health, more real comfort, more joy in the bare act of living, a reacquaintance with the simple pleasures that are, after all, the most satisfying.

"In the end it will be good for us—physically, morally and socially.

"But save we must, for if we do not save we face financial perils.

"The quicker we get about our lesson in thrift, the better for the nation and for all of us."—Western Bank Review.

JUSTIFICATION FOR WAR

War is Ruthless in its Demand Upon
Nations for the First Flower of
Male Human Product

Among the various theories which try to set up some excuse or justification for war, probably the most fallacious is that war performs a useful function in killing off the unfit. The truth is that war does nothing of the kind. War is ruthless in its demand upon the nations for the first flower of their male human product.

"And now a year, the greatest war

of the ages, a war that will revolutionize the world, has suddenly cut off this resource. It will be genera-

tions before Europe will again be in a position to become the creditor of America.

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"The one great necessity, put upon us by the war, the biggest economic need in America today, is to save money. In the past we have not been savers."

"Every month the war in Europe destroys the accumulated saving of a generation. When the war is over the world will be billions of dollars poorer. That unimaginably enormous loss of wealth will be felt the world around—in America hardly less than in Europe.

"Capital will be scarce and dear for many years to come. Borrowing from Europe will be impossible, and Europe's demand for money to rebuild will be so great that she will bid eagerly for what money we have. To keep it home we shall have to outbid her.

"That means that no projects can be carried out that are not solid and sound. It means that all promotions of public and private enterprise will be increasingly difficult and expensive. It means that to meet our own bare need for capital, the people of this country must learn to save.

"The world will have to get along with few luxuries for a generation or generations. If we do not learn how to do that, we shall suffer—and suffer keenly.

"That we have this lesson yet to learn is shown by a comparison of inhabitants of the various nations that have savings deposits. The proportion in this country is ninety-nine to the thousand. No other country has a proportion of savers so small. The nearest to us is Italy with 220 per thousand; Switzerland has 554 per thousand, Denmark has 442, Norway 415, Sweden 404, Belgium 397, France 346, Holland 325, Germany 317, England 302.

"A nation of spenders and borrowers, with its borrowing sources stopped, is in a precarious situation unless it can learn to save.

"To make this country safe, three persons must learn to save where one saves now. By saving pennies and depositing nickels, we must slowly and painfully accumulate a surplus capital to take the place of that

GOOD TIMES
SURE TO COME

Vice President Brindley of Pittsburgh Steel Company, Optimistic Over Business Conditions

EXPORT ORDERS ARE HEAVY

Officers of Company are on Trip of Inspection to Several Mines Including Riverton

W. H. Rowe, president of the Pittsburgh Steel company; John Brindley, first vice president; Emil Winters, one of the directors, and W. L. McCook, vice president, are in Duluth today says the Duluth Herald. The officers of the company are here on a trip of inspection of several mines, and will go from Duluth to visit the mine at Riverton. Henry Nelson of Hibbing, is with the Pittsburgh officials.

A note of optimism was struck by Vice President Brindley. This official declared that his observation and knowledge led him to foresee only an era of good business ahead for the United States.

Said he: "We can already see unmistakable signs of a readjustment of the present business conditions. The foreign orders on hand now are heavy and the indications point to a very great increase of these orders in the immediate future. By orders I refer to steel, grain, manufactured articles of various kinds and food stuffs.

"The matter of transporting these articles is being arranged for. You know that England has even gone so far as to consent to permit certain articles to be shipped to Germany, cotton for instance. The shipping of cotton will greatly alleviate the condition in the south.

"Those who fall in war are the young men of the nations, the men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, without blemish so far as may be—the men of courage, alertness, dash and recklessness, the men who value their lives as naught in the service of the nation." Thus wrote Professor David Starr Jordan three years ago in discussing the relation between war and manhood.

The "unfit" are not wanted in the armies. The problem of what to do with the vice and poverty-bred wretched hordes of London "Hooligans" was not solved when England was in sad need of more soldiers during the Boer war. The army would not have them, simply because they were "unfit." Entirely worthless at home, they were not worth transportation to battlefields where they could be stood up as targets for Boer rifles.

At the present moment France and Germany are drained of their best young manhood to serve as marks for each other's bullets. These are the very men of which the future of France has the gravest need, for they are the nation's breeding men, and France is starved for lack of children. It is a wanton waste of her most precious asset. France realizes its pressing need of not less than 500,000 more births per year. That need was confessed by the French Government long before the present war began. And now the need is multiplied by sacrificing the potential fathers to the Moloch of war.

The little banker in the country tells some of his customers to hold on to their money, and the word is spread forth throughout the land. The fear is broadcast that there is a business depression and that a panic is ahead.

"Basically there is no reason for any financial disturbance. Our crops are large and the condition of the country at large is sound. We have permitted ourselves to become frightened and frustrated by conditions abroad. The opening of the reserve banks is going to have a beneficial effect upon business at large. This will tend to loosen money and will also have the effect of preventing any financial panics.

"The little banker in the country tells some of his customers to hold on to their money, and the word is spread forth throughout the land. The fear is broadcast that there is a business depression and that a panic is ahead.

"The manager of our Chicago office told me that he expected the coming month to be one of the largest sales months that the books of the company had shown in a long time. There is a demand for products in this country, and with the readjustment of our export business, I, for one, see a very great amount of increase in all lines of commercial endeavor."

While Mr. Brindley acted as spokesman for the visiting steel men, the other officials of the company concurred in his optimistic utterance, and declared that he had expressed the situation just about as they would have stated their views of it.

IF HEADACHY, DIZZY,
BILIOUS, "CASCARETS"

Your Liver is Full of Bile; Bowels Clogged, Stomach Sour, Tongue Coated, Breath Bad

Get a 10-cent box now.

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months.

The town board had a formal meeting Tuesday.

C. R. Whitehouse is repairing the building of the Barrows News this week.

S. Sampson, near Crow Wing lake, was in town this week selling some very nice potatoes at 30 cents a bushel.

John Chisholm is hauling some of this year's corn to market.

Some one must be going into the sauerkraut business as J. Perlinger sold a hayrack load here the other day and then looked for some more.

The candidates for election are all on one another's trail and we see them come and go into town, at all hours of the day.

There was a dance at Peck's hall Saturday night.

While in Brainerd the other day Paul Pepin, of this place, was driving down Sixth street and his horses became frightened and ran away, and the better of the two ran against a tree and was instantly killed. The horse was valued at about \$250.

The First State bank reports that business is picking up again and is doing a large business in farm insurance.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sol "v Drugists, 75c Tab. 100 Family Pills for constipa-

tion.

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DIDN'T LIKE BANKS

Parker's Prairie Farmer Hides \$3000 in an Old Trunk and Fails to Find it When Needed

The Parkers Prairie Independent gives the following story of the disappearance of a large sum of money there:

"Sheriff Billings and County Attorney Thompson were called here Saturday to investigate the disappearance of a sum of money belonging to Vincent Prosey, Mr. Prosey is a son-in-law of C. R. Fraser, who lives over the Cold Storage office.

"It seems that Mr. Prosey sold his farm at Harris, this state, recently, and came here to join his wife, who has been here for some time. He claimed to have \$3,000, which he kept in a trunk, the trunk being locked. Saturday morning the trunk was discovered to be unlocked and investigation proved the money missing. Simultaneous with the disappearance of the filthy lucre, John and Lester Fraser, brother-in-law of Prosey, also disappeared. They had been at home all Friday, but nothing was seen of them after eight o'clock that evening, and no trace of them has been discovered up to this writing.

Said he: "We can already see unmistakable signs of a readjustment of the present business conditions. The foreign orders on hand now are heavy and the indications point to a very great increase of these orders in the immediate future. By orders I refer to steel, grain, manufactured articles of various kinds and food stuffs.

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The "unfit" are not wanted in the armies. The problem of what to do with the vice and poverty-bred wretched hordes of London "Hooligans" was not solved when England was in sad need of more soldiers during the Boer war. The army would not have them, simply because they were "unfit." Entirely worthless at home, they were not worth transportation to battlefields where they could be stood up as targets for Boer rifles.

At the present moment France and Germany are drained of their best young manhood to serve as marks for each other's bullets. These are the very men of which the future of France has the gravest need, for they are the nation's breeding men, and France is starved for lack of children. It is a wanton waste of her most precious asset. France realizes its pressing need of not less than 500,000 more births per year. That need was confessed by the French Government long before the present war began. And now the need is multiplied by sacrificing the potential fathers to the Moloch of war.

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THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month—Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars
Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

WE MUST LEARN TO DO
OUR OWN SAVING

Under the above heading the Duluth Herald publishes the following editorial, which we are very glad to reprint for the benefit of our readers:

"Practically throughout the history of this country, certainly ever since it began to figure largely in the world's stage, it has relied upon the people of other countries to do its saving for it."

"The richest and most lavish country in the world, the need of thrift, of counting pennies, never appealed to it—until now—because it could always borrow all it needed from thrif-tier peoples."

"And now a year, the greatest war of the ages, a war that will revolutionize the world, has suddenly cut off this resource. It will be generations before Europe will again be in a position to become the creditor of America."

"And in the meantime, if the United States is to continue its expansion, it must study how to save, and to become its own creditor instead of relying upon countries which are about to exhaust and impoverish themselves so completely by a disastrous war that they can no longer finance our projects."

"Speaking in a large way," says Collier's Weekly, "the principal job ahead of the United States just now is to save money. For a hundred and twenty-five years we have borrowed money from Europe. We can't do so any longer. Europe isn't going to have any money to lend. It isn't going to have enough for its own needs."

"When we wanted to build the Rock Island railroad, we borrowed the money from Holland. When we wanted to develop the Anaconda mine we borrowed from the same place. When we wanted to improve the St. Louis & San Francisco we borrowed from France. For other railroads and other improvements we borrowed from England and from Germany. That's all in the past. We can't borrow any more. For the future, if we want to build more railroads or electric lines, or develop more mines, we must supply the money from our own pockets—or go without."

"The one great necessity, put upon us by the war, the biggest economic need in America today, is to save money. In the past we have not been savers."

which we used to borrow but which we can borrow no longer.

"It is an absolute necessity—a lesson hard to learn perhaps, but one we must learn—shall be forced to learn."

"But it won't be so bad, after all, it means plainer living, and that means better health, more real comfort, more joy in the bare act of living, a reacquaintance with the simple pleasures that are, after all, the most satisfying."

"In the end it will be good for us—physically, morally and socially."

"But save we must, for if we do not save we face financial peril."

"The quicker we get about our lesson in thrift, the better for the nation and for all of us."—Western Bank Review.

JUSTIFICATION FOR WAR

War is Ruthless in its Demand Upon Nations for the First Flower of Male Human Product

Among the various theories which try to set up some excuse or justification for war, probably the most fallacious is that war performs a useful function in killing off the unfit. The truth is that war does nothing of the kind. War is ruthless in its demand upon the nations for the first flower of their male human product.

A note of optimism was struck by Vice President Brindley. This official declared that his observation and knowledge led him to foresee only an era of good business ahead for the United States.

Said he: "We can already see unmistakable signs of a readjustment of the present business conditions. The foreign orders on hand now are heavy and the indications point to a very great increase of these orders in the immediate future. By orders I refer to steel, grain, manufactured articles of various kinds and food stuffs."

"The matter of transporting these articles is being arranged for. You know that England has even gone so far as to consent to permit certain articles to be shipped to Germany, cotton for instance. The shipping of cotton will greatly alleviate the condition in the south."

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At the present moment France and Germany are drained of their best young manhood to serve as marks for each other's bullets. These are the very men of which the future of France has the gravest need, for they are the nation's breeding men, and France is starved for lack of children. It is a wanton waste of her most precious asset. France realizes its pressing need of not less than 500,000 more births per year. That need was confessed by the French Government long before the present war began. And now the need is multiplied by sacrificing the potential fathers to the Moloch of war.

The high infant death rate of France and the low birth rate are now supplemented in their disastrous results to the nation by a several fold more disastrous death rate among her breeding men.

BUTTER BY THE TON

And Money for the Minnesota Output Amounted to \$34,955,884.97 a Gain of \$5,914,909

Minnesota last year well sustained the butter end of its title of "The Bread and Butter State," according to a report on the creamery industry in 1913, just issued by the state dairy and food commission. In that year 123,117,912 pounds of butter were made in the 852 creameries of Minnesota, an increase of 7,063,344 pounds, 5.52 per cent, over the total of the year before. The 1913 figures on county and state productions are made public for the first time. This does not include dairy and farm production.

The money received for the 1913 butter output of the creameries amounted to \$34,955,884.97, as against \$29,940,975.43 for 1912, a gain of \$5,914,909.54.

The average price per pound of butterfat paid to patrons of creameries in 1913 was 31.54 cents.

The world will have to get along with few luxuries for a generation or generations. If we do not learn how to do that, we shall suffer—and suffer keenly.

That we have this lesson yet to learn is shown by a comparison of inhabitants of the various nations that have savings deposits. The proportion in this country is ninety-nine to the thousand. No other country has a proportion of savers so small. The nearest to us is Italy with 220 per thousand; Switzerland has 554 per thousand, Denmark has 442, Norway 415, Sweden 404, Belgium 397, France 346, Holland 325, Germany 317, England 302.

A nation of spenders and borrowers, with its borrowing scurves stopped, is in precarious situation unless it can learn to save.

To make this country safe, three persons must learn to save where one saves now. By saving pennies and depositing nickels, we must slowly and painfully accumulate a sum capital to take the place of that

which we used to borrow but which we can borrow no longer.

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GOOD TIMES
SURE TO COME

Vice President Brindley of Pittsburgh Steel Company, Optimistic Over Business Conditions

Officers of Company are on Trip of Inspection to Several Mines Including Riverton

W. H. Rowe, president of the Pittsburgh Steel company; John Brindley, first vice president; Emil Winters, one of the directors, and W. L. McCook, vice president, are in Duluth today says the Duluth Herald. The officers of the company are here on a trip of inspection of several mines, and will go from Duluth to visit the mine at Riverton. Henry Nelson of Hibbing, is with the Pittsburgh officials.

A note of optimism was struck by Vice President Brindley. This official declared that his observation and knowledge led him to foresee only an era of good business ahead for the United States.

Said he: "We can already see unmistakable signs of a readjustment of the present business conditions. The foreign orders on hand now are heavy and the indications point to a very great increase of these orders in the immediate future. By orders I refer to steel, grain, manufactured articles of various kinds and food stuffs."

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"The little banker in the country tells some of his customers to hold on to their money, and the word is spread forth throughout the land. The fear is broadcast that there is a business depression and that a panic is ahead."

"The manager of our Chicago office told me that he expected the coming month to be one of the largest sales months that the books of the company had shown in a long time. There is a demand for products in this country, and with the readjustment of our export business, I, for one, see a very great amount of increase in all lines of commercial endeavor."

"While Mr. Brindley acted as spokesman for the visiting steel men, the other officials of the company concurred in his optimistic utterance, and declared that he had expressed the situation just about as they would have stated their views of it.

**IF HEADACHY, DIZZY,
BILIOUS, "CASCARETS"**

Your Liver is Full of Bile; Bowels Clogged, Stomach Sour, Tongue Coated, Breath Bad

Get a 10-cent box now.

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure.

Adolph Anderson, town treasurer, was in town the other day checking up the township's accounts at the First State bank.

Fred Revier returned from North Dakota last week and will commence work for the contractor on the new school.

The town board had a formal meeting Tuesday.

C. R. Whitehouse is repairing the building of the Barrows News this week.

S. Sampson, near Crow Wing lake, was in town this week selling some very nice potatoes at 30 cents a bushel.

John Chisholm is hauling some of this year's corn to market.

Some one must be going into the sauerkraut business as J. Perlinger sold a hayrack load here the other day and looked for some more.

The candidates for election are all on one another's trail and we see them come and go into town, at all hours of the day.

There was a dance at Peck's hall Saturday night.

While in Brainerd the other day Paul Pepin, of this place, was driving down Sixth street and his horses became frightened and ran away, and the better of the two ran against a tree and was instantly killed. The horse was valued at about \$250.

The First State bank reports that business is picking up again and is doing a large business in farm insurance.

"To make this country safe, three persons must learn to save where one saves now. By saving pennies and depositing nickels, we must slowly and painfully accumulate a sum capital to take the place of that

DIDN'T LIKE BANKS

Parker's Prairie Farmer Hides \$3000 in an Old Trunk and Fails to Find it When Needed

The Parkers' Prairie Independent gives the following story of the disappearance of a large sum of money there:

"Sheriff Billings and County Attorney Thompson were called here Saturday to investigate the disappearance of a sum of money belonging to Vincent Prosey. Mr. Prosey is a son-in-law of C. R. Fraser, who lives over the Cold Storage office.

"It seems that Mr. Prosey sold his farm at Harris, this state, recently, and came here to join his wife, who has been here for some time. He claimed to have \$3,000, which he kept in a trunk, the trunk being locked. Saturday morning the trunk was discovered to be unlocked and investigation proved the money missing. Simultaneous with the disappearance of the filthy lucre, John and Lester Fraser, brother-in-law of Prosey, also disappeared. They had been at home all Friday, but nothing was seen of them after eight o'clock that evening, and no trace of them has been discovered up to this writing.

It is said that Mr. Prosey sold his farm at Harris, this state, recently, and came here to join his wife, who has been here for some time. He claimed to have \$3,000, which he kept in a trunk, the trunk being locked. Saturday morning the trunk was discovered to be unlocked and investigation proved the money missing. Simultaneous with the disappearance of the filthy lucre, John and Lester Fraser, brother-in-law of Prosey, also disappeared. They had been at home all Friday, but nothing was seen of them after eight o'clock that evening, and no trace of them has been discovered up to this writing.

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ONLY ROUTINE BUSINESS DONE

Council Allows a Number of Bills—
Mayor Asks for Another Police-
man on Force

FIVE FIRE HOSE SALESMEN

Reports Read by City Clerk, Chief of
Police and the Street Commis-
sioner—Other Matters

Routine business engaged the at-
tention of the city council on Monday
evening. All were present except
Alderman Hess.

Mayor Henning submitted a com-
munication asking for another police-
man. He stated that for a while six
officers were upon the police force in
addition to the chief. Later Officer
Langner was removed. Of late Judge
Warner of the municipal court has
frequently imposed sentence at hard
labor and it worked a severe handi-
cap on the force to have to detail a
regular officer to watch the prisoners.
He asked that another officer be add-
ed to the force to have charge of such
work and to do regular police duty.
The council acceded to the mayor's
request.

Mayor Henning gave a statement
of the proceedings of the Minnesota
League of Municipalities, Oct 21 and
22, which he attended as a delegate
from this city. He praised the paper
read by Mayor Seiberger of St. Cloud,
referred to Mankato's fire engine
equipment, to its gas controversy and
to other matters.

Five salesmen for fire hose compa-
nies were allotted five minutes
each to address the council on the
merits of their respective wares and
a flood of oratory, rivaling the water
which might have been shot through
their hose, drenched the council. In
the end the J. N. Johnson man landed
the contract of 1,000 feet, the
council selecting his Actna single
jacket hose at 85 cents a foot.

The city clerk's report of receipts
and disbursements for the month
ending Oct. 31:

RECEIPTS	
Current expense fund by:	
Miscellaneous licenses	\$ 83.00
Court fees	35.81
Court fines	76.00
Miscellaneous receipts	170.70
Bond interest fund by taxes	200.00
St. Maintenance fund by licenses	250.00
Bridge fill fund by bond	500.00
Dist. Sewer No. 5 by payment	55.00
Total receipts	\$ 1,370.51

DISBURSEMENT:

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City expenses	\$ 1,055.07
Police protection	590.25
Fire protection	425.60
Streets and bridges	1,214.02
City hall fund	13,608.52
Library fund	169.75
St. Maintenance fund	165.49
Revolving fund	23.23
Total disbursements	\$ 17,251.93

This will be followed by an address by Grand Master of Ceremonies Stallcup of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Lemon will give a recitation.

A bountiful supper has been prepared by the committee. After the supper dancing will be indulged in.

Members will be supplied with invitation cards which entitle the holder thereof to admission.

WILL SPEND TWO MILLION

Northern Pacific Plans on Placing Orders for that Amount for New Equipment at Once

Equipment orders aggregating nearly \$2,000,000 will be placed by the Northern Pacific railway in the near future. Requests for bids on the proposed purchases were sent out late yesterday to the principal car manufacturers of the country, says the Wadena Pioneer Journal.

The order will be one of the largest placed by the Northern Pacific or any of the railways of the northwest in several years.

The final decision of the board of directors of the company to obtain the equipment during the winter for next season is considered by business and railway men of St. Paul a strong indication of the confidence of Eastern interests in the prosperity of this section.

Passenger coaches and sleeping, observation, baggage, mail and express cars are called for in request for bids.

There will be 100 cars altogether.

Each will be of steel construction of the most modern type. The cost of the sleepers and observation cars will be between \$18,000 and \$20,000 each, of the coaches about \$17,000, and of the others, about \$12,000.

The new rolling stock will be sufficient to equip completely the four transcontinental trains now being operated by the Northern Pacific, and over night Winnipeg trains.

Two additional trains are planned for the trans-continental service of the road for next season and the remaining cars will be placed upon these.

The bill of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. for repairing the fire alarm system of the city was referred back for explanation.

The city clerk and mayor were authorized to issue sewer warrants on

RETired \$9,000 IN SCHOOL BONDS

School Board Takes Action Which Stamps Itself as Alive to Interests of Community

A TEACHER RESIGNS POSITION

Brainerd Teachers' League Asks School Board to Attend "At Home" at Whittier School

At Monday night's meeting of the school board \$9,000 in school bonds were ordered retired and this action indicates in large measure how the board is alive to the interests of the community and is striving to reduce the local indebtedness and at the same time taxation. It signifies that this school district is in a healthy and flourishing condition, looking out not only for present needs, but providing for the future, and taxpayers and citizens in general may regard with approval the work of the board.

All members were present at the meeting. President R. R. Wise presided.

The resignation of H. B. Sherwood, of the science department, was received, to take effect November 21.

A letter was received from the Brainerd Teachers' league asking the board to attend an "at home" to be given by the teachers of the Whittier school next Friday evening.

Supt. W. C. Cobb submitted his monthly reports which were accepted and placed on file. Treasurer Barron's quarterly report and on the sinking fund was received and accepted and filed. Later the action was taken retiring the \$9,000 bonds.

80 per cent of the work completed by sewer contractors, one contract being that of F. A. Glass, lateral A No. 4 and the other the Southeast Brainerd sewer of Illstrup & Olson, Minneapolis.

BIG DOING OF YEOMEN

Brainerd Homestead, No. 602, Will Initiate a Large Class Next Wednesday Evening

Brainerd Homestead, No. 602, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, will initiate a large class Wednesday evening, November 4.

The meeting will be called to order by Foreman W. J. F. Pfeiffer promptly at 7:30 P. M. After the meeting the Imperial quartet, Messrs. Bye, Berggreen, Lind and Anderson will render one of their delightful songs.

This will be followed by an address by Grand Master of Ceremonies Stallcup of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Lemon will give a recitation.

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Reports Read by City Clerk, Chief of Police and the Street Commissioner—Other Matters

Routine business engaged the attention of the city council on Monday evening. All were present except Alderman Hess.

Mayor Henning submitted a communication asking for another policeman. He stated that for a while six officers were upon the police force in addition to the chief. Later Officer Langner was removed. Of late Judge Warner of the municipal court has frequently imposed sentence at hard labor and it worked a severe handicap on the force to have to detail a regular officer to watch the prisoners. He asked that another officer be added to the force to have charge of such work and to do regular police duty. The council acceded to the mayor's request.

Mayor Henning gave a statement of the proceedings of the Minnesota League of Municipalities, Oct 21 and 22, which he attended as a delegate from this city. He praised the paper read by Mayor Seeger of St. Cloud, referred to Mankato's fire engine equipment, to its gas controversy and to other matters.

Five salesmen for fire hose companies were allotted five minutes each to address the council on the merits of their respective wares and a flood of oratory, rivalling the water which might have been shot through their hose, drenched the council. In the end the J. N. Johnson man landed the contract of 1,000 feet, the council selecting his Aetna single jacket hose at 85 cents a foot.

The city clerk's report of receipts and disbursements for the month ending Oct. 31:

RECEIPTS

Current expense fund by:
Miscellaneous licenses \$ 83.00
Court fees 35.81
Court fines 76.00
Miscellaneous receipts 170.70
Bond interest fund by taxes 200.00
St. Maintenance fund by licenses 250.00
Bridge fill fund by bond 500.00
Dist. Sewer No. 5 by payment 55.00
Total receipts \$ 1,370.51

DISBURSEMENT:

City expenses \$ 1,055.07
Police protection 590.25
Fire protection 425.60
Streets and bridges 1,214.02
City hall fund 13,608.52
Library fund 169.75
St. Maintenance fund 165.49
Revolving fund 23.23
Total disbursements \$17,251.93

Street Commissioner Jacob Paine's report on street work for October showed:

General street work, 624 hours \$214.92
Repair street, wheege fund, 478 hours 165.58
Grading on 6th St. 710 hours 259.00
Painting engine, 70 hours 17.50
Crushing rock at city hall 32 hours 10.76
Repair on engine, 152 hours 30.00
Sprinkling streets, 9 hours 4.50
Total \$702.17

Chief of Police Quinn reported for October 28 arrests, 6 state cases, 32 city cases, 10 committed without paying fines, 27 sentences suspended, 1 discharged after hearing, 14 drunkenness, 1 non-support of family, 2 assault and battery, 8 vagrancy, 1 petit larceny, 7 no dog license, 2 not paying livery bill, 2 peddling without license, 1 violating parole. Amount of fines collected \$76.00

Among the bills allowed were R. M. Sheets \$15.50, Brainerd Tribune \$38, water and light board \$623.06; Northwest Telephone Exchange \$8.60, spring water \$6, J. P. Marshall \$22, sprinkling \$50, John Larson two bills one \$17.50 and the other \$15, St. Paul Book company \$72, volunteer fire department \$49, police department \$440, Martin Luther \$20, Park opera house \$50, hydrant rental \$175, M. Arnold groceries \$19.40, poor relief bills of various kinds, street commissioner payroll 702.17, Slipp-Gruenhagen Co. \$20.

The bill of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. for repairing the fire alarm system of the city was referred back for explanation.

The city clerk and mayor were unauthorized to issue sewer warrants on

RETIRED \$9,000 IN SCHOOL BONDS

School Board Takes Action Which Stamps Itself as Alive to Interests of Community

A TEACHER RESIGNS POSITION

Brainerd Teachers' League Asks School Board to Attend "At Home" at Whittier School

At Monday night's meeting of the school board \$9,000 in school bonds were ordered retired and this action indicates in large measure how the board is alive to the interests of the community and is striving to reduce the local indebtedness and at the same time taxation. It signifies that this school district is in a healthy and flourishing condition, looking out not only for present needs, but providing for the future, and taxpayers and citizens in general may regard with approval the work of the board.

All members were present at the meeting. President R. R. Wise presided.

The resignation of H. B. Sherwood, of the science department, was received, to take effect November 21.

A letter was received from the Brainerd Teachers' league asking the board to attend an "at home" to be given by the teachers of the Whittier school next Friday evening.

Supt. W. C. Cobb submitted his monthly reports which were accepted and placed on file. Treasurer Barron's quarterly report and on the sinking fund was received and accepted and filed. Later the action was taken retiring the \$9,000 bonds.

50 per cent of the work completed by sewer contractors, one contract being that of F. A. Glass, lateral A No. 4 and the other the Southeast Brainerd sewer of Illstrup & Olson, Minneapolis.

BIG DOING OF YEOMEN

Brainerd Homestead, No. 602, Will Initiate a Large Class Next Wednesday Evening

Wednesday Evening

Brainerd Homestead, No. 602, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, will initiate a large class Wednesday evening, November 4.

The meeting will be called to order by Foreman W. J. F. Pfeiffer promptly at 7:30 P. M. After the meeting the Imperial quartet, Messrs. Bye, Berggreen, Lind and Anderson will render one of their delightful songs.

This will be followed by an address by Grand Master of Ceremonies Stallop of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Lemon will give a recitation.

A bountiful supper has been prepared by the committee. After the supper dancing will be indulged in. Members will be supplied with invitation cards which entitle the holder thereof to admission.

WILL SPEND TWO MILLION

Northern Pacific Plans on Placing Orders for that Amount for New Equipment at Once

Equipment orders aggregating nearly \$2,000,000 will be placed by the Northern Pacific railway in the near future. Requests for bids on the proposed purchases were sent but late yesterday to the principal car manufacturers of the country, says the Wadena Pioneer Journal.

The order will be one of the largest placed by the Northern Pacific or any of the railways of the northwest in several years.

The final decision of the board of directors of the company to obtain the equipment during the winter for next season is considered by business and railway men of St. Paul a strong indication of the confidence of Eastern interests in the prosperity of this section.

Passenger coaches and sleeping, observation, baggage, mail and express cars are called for in request for bids.

There will be 100 cars altogether. Each will be of steel construction of the most modern type. The cost of the sleepers and observation cars will be between \$18,000 and \$20,000 each, of the coaches about \$17,000, and of the others, about \$12,000.

The new rolling stock will be sufficient to equip completely the four transcontinental trains now being operated by the Northern Pacific, and over night Winnipegs trains.

Two additional trains are planned for the trans-continental service of the road for next season and the remaining cars will be placed upon these.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Again, Yes Again We Have More New Coats

If there is a new style appears in winter garments we have it as soon as it appears and some have recently appeared. We ask the pleasure of acquainting you with this coat newness. Prices most reasonable.

H. F. MICHAEL CO.

H. F. Michael, Pres.-Treas. G. A. Beale, Vice Pres. A. B. Michael, Sec.

H. F. MICHAEL CO.

LARGE CROWDS ARE EXPECTED

Annual Convention of Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and Mid-Winter Seed Fair

DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

And Women's Auxiliary Will Bring Hundreds to Brainerd on December 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th

The annual convention of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association together with the Mid-Winter Seed Fair to be held at Brainerd, December 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1914, promises to be the largest, the best attended and the most valuable of any yet held. The four-day program is especially interesting and is to be filled by speakers who are especially qualified to talk upon the assigned subject. Tuesday and Wednesday will be exclusively Crop Improvement Association sessions. Thursday will be a joint session of the Northern Minnesota Development Association and the Crop Improvement Association. Friday will be devoted to the interest of the Northern Minnesota Development Association. Special evening entertainments have been provided and for this purpose Dr. Cyrus Northrup, President Emeritus of the University, J. Adam Bede and other prominent speakers have been provided, says the Minnesota Booster.

The program will include Prof. J. H. Shepherd, Fargo, North Dakota; Prof. E. J. Delwiche, University of Wisconsin; Prof. Richard Wellington, Minnesota Agricultural College; Mr. J. C. Farnsworth, Minneapolis; Mr. W. E. Thompson, State Grain Grading Department, St. Paul; Dean A. F. Woods, Minnesota College of Agriculture and many others who are specialists along their respective lines. There are many questions of vital importance to the betterment of agriculture in Minnesota, not particularly to anyone section of the state, but the discussions will naturally trend toward the conditions of the northern part of the state, general principles applying to all sections.

There is a large array of premiums provided for the Seed Fair, which in dollars and cents will amount to nearly twenty-five hundred dollars. For the three sections provided for the corn classification, there will be five hundred dollars or more in premiums offered. In the small grains there will be offered several hundred

dollars. More than one hundred dollars is being offered for clover, alfalfa and timothy. Miscellaneous seeds such as buckwheat, Canada field peas, sorghum, beans, etc., including tobacco will be provided with a very liberal list. A large classification upon potatoes suited to all sections of the state with several hundred dollars in premiums are provided. A classification for hay, not yet completed, is also being made. Nearly one thousand dollars are being offered for samples exhibited from the counties participating in the Northern Minnesota Development association.

Counties not having paid their annual dues to this association are not permitted to participate in the contest for these prizes. A separate classification for Crow Wing county which includes a large valuation is also provided. Thus it will be seen there is a Crow Wing county contest. Anyone having reasonably good grain, corn or any kind of farm seeds should immediately prepare them for exhibit and send them prepaid to the Chamber of Commerce, Brainerd, Minnesota, and plainly label each and every exhibit as well as the box or sack in which they are shipped that they are for the Crop Improvement Association premium list.

Among the premiums are the following: Grand championship peck of potatoes, any variety, Eureka potato planter. Value \$65.00. Donated by J. L. Case Plow Works, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MORRISON COUNTY SHERIFF DEAD

Special to Dispatch:
Little Falls, Minn., Nov. 3—Frank A. Armstrong, sheriff of Morrison county, died at 6 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease.

scale, capacity 600 pounds, 1/4 inch platform 24x24. Value \$21.00. Donated by Howe Scale Co., Minneapolis.

10 pound bale clover hay, any variety. Two horse sulky plow. Value \$65.00. Donated by La Crosse Implement Co., Minneapolis.

Best alfalfa seed, 4 quarts. Metal egg case. Value \$1.00. Donated by the Metal Egg Case Co., Minneapolis.

HEAVY VOTE POLLED

All Wards of the City Report Much Interest in the County and State Election

All wards of the city report much interest in the county and state election. At 11 this morning over 40 votes had been cast in the first ward.

One thing causing confusion is the way the ballots on the bonds were printed. The white ballot for the new jail bonds is a separate affair. The vote for court house bonds is at the bottom of the county ballot.

CALLS A SPADE A SPADE

Pequot Newspaper Handles the Dance and Booze Proposition Without Gloves—Gives Views

The Pequotonian in its last issue hands out to the people of Pequot and Jenkins an article that cannot but help make the people of those two towns sit up and take notice, as follows:

"It seems funny that in these days of ultra refinement and modern civilization that neither Pequot nor Jenkins can have a dance without two-thirds of the male population loading up on forty-rod-kill-me-quick-tanglefoot, but such seems to be the case. They sure went the limit last Saturday night at Jenkins, when a bunch of would-be-toughs and ought-to-be-gentlemen 'sashayed' around through the crowd looking for trouble and organizing free for all among the attendants. Such a dance would have been considered a disgrace in Clark street, Chicago, even in the palmiest days of the old time rounder."

The notices of that dance should have read: 'Everybody invited to come and have their faces smashed, their eyes blackened and their ribs caved in.' The dance Saturday night was a disgrace to town and the better class of people in Jenkins should take some means to eliminate these rowdies from future participation in social affairs, until they are at least able to walk straight and keep a bridle on their fighting propensities."

Best bundle alfalfa, sanitary milking pail, No. 30 spring balance scale, supply milk sheep. Value \$6.50. Donated by Creamery Package Mfg. Co., Minneapolis.

Best bundle clover, any variety. John Deere 11-inch Stem Beam Timber land plow. Value \$17.50. Donated by Deere & Webber Co., Minneapolis.

Championship peck late potatoes, No. 856 Howe ball bearing portable

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An Active Liver Means Health

If you want good health, a clear complexion, and freedom from dizziness, constipation, biliousness, headache and indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They drive out fermenting and undigested foods, clear the blood and cure constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.—Advt tis

TOBACCO TAX IS IN EFFECT

Dealers and Manufacturers Subject to New Impost.

Washington, Nov. 3.—War taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers imposed by the new emergency revenue bill have gone into effect.

The taxes may be paid any time this month, but the government stamps will not be ready for issue for the next two weeks. A record of sales is available through the internal revenue tax.

Different.

Seedy Chap (stopping pedestrian)—Pardon me, sir, but you look very much like a man I know.

Pedestrian—Indeed! Well, you look like a man I don't want to know. Good day!—Boston Transcript.

TONIGHT

The NEW GRAND

The Home of Best in Photo Drama

THE TREY O'HEARTS

'MOCK ROSE'

This is a most intensely interesting picture. See the remarkable rescue of Rose Irene by Allan Law. A fire scene that eclipses anything previously shown. Something doing all the time.

Read the story in this paper—Don't miss this film.

Also the funniest picture of the year

'IN and OUT'

Posed by Max Asher and Miss Ward

Mrs. Murphy, wife of a butcher, and Mrs. Schultz, wife of a grocer, visit each other. They quarrel. In the back of the store their husbands are quarreling over a card game. It is the signal for a general riot. Eggs, hams, beef and what-not are used. Neighbors and police fail to stop the trouble. It's a scream.

TOMORROW and THURSDAY

A great human interest story

MANY NEW LAWS ON STATUTE BOOK AS RESULT OF LENGTHY SESSION

Banking Act Most Important Piece of Work Accomplished by Congress.

Trust Law, War Imposition and Railroad Arbitration Measures Passed.

LONG in the list of important bills enacted, the session of the Sixty-third congress, which closed virtually with the passage of the war tax bill, about equaled in length the longest session in the previous history of the country that can properly be termed a single session. That was the first session of the Fifteenth congress, which, from Dec. 5, 1857, to Oct. 20, 1858, lasted precisely 321 days. Nominally, the second session of the Fortieth congress, in which President Johnson was impeached, lasted 345 days, from Dec. 2, 1867, to Nov. 10, 1868, but as a matter of fact no business was transacted after July 27, and subsequent to that date both houses were in almost continuous recess, once for almost a month at a time, making the real length of that session only 238 days.

Without counting the winter term yet to come this congress has been in session longer than any other in the country's history, except the Fortieth, which, allowing for the 107 days of recess in its second session, was sitting 599 days. But this congress, when it finally dissolves at the close of the coming winter session on March 3, 1915, will have been in session longer than any other congress since the foundation of the government.

Even the congresses of the great war periods of the past did not approach in length of sittings the sessions of the present congress.

Many Thousands of Bills.

Practically all of the work that congress does is initiated by the introduction of bills and resolutions. Therefore, an idea of the vastness of the transactions of the senate and house is furnished through the fact that more than 27,600 measures have been offered in the two bodies since the Sixty-third congress convened in its first session on April 7, 1913. Few of these bills received any consideration in the special session which was called to enact legislation of a specified character, the new tariff law, and most of them were left for the present session.

The house, having the larger membership, received the larger number of bills and resolutions, the total reaching more than 20,300. In the senate there were introduced more than 7,300 bills and resolutions.

Of these more than 200 have become "public laws" by virtue of congressional enactment and the president's signature. There have been in the same time and through the same process 146 "private laws" written into the statute books and fifty-one public resolutions have been enacted.

The comparatively small number of enactments, as shown by the figures, is not to be taken as a criterion of the work accomplished, for many of the bills and resolutions have been compiled by committees into which were sometimes called "omnibus bills," and other legislation has been provided for by proposing the subject matters of other measures as amendments to the general and appropriation bills.

It is estimated that nearly two-thirds of the measures presented in the two houses were of the character of private bills, mostly for pensions and claims.

The session has seen the enactment of an extraordinarily long list of measures generally important to the whole country. But, long as that list is, it falls short in many striking particulars of the almost unheard-of legislative program mapped out by President Wilson in his annual address to the two houses of congress on Dec. 2, the day after the convening of the session.

Fight Over Banking Act.

The most important enactment of the session came first and marked the conclusion of the long struggle over the banking and currency act. This item on the legislative program, which the president intended to have been passed in the extraordinary session immediately following the passage of the tariff law, took up the first three weeks of the present session. That measure, which is not yet in practical operation, divided the country into twelve regional reserve districts, with the establishment of as many regional reserve banks, co-ordinated through a general reserve board in Washington.

These banks will issue what is expected to prove cheaper money by re-discounting commercial paper. They will perform some of the functions of clearing houses for their districts and under the guidance of the federal reserve board they are expected to furnish a smooth running machinery for mobilizing the reserves of the country to any section where money is needed. A provision in the act that may prove important to the United States during the European war in developing its export trade, particularly with South America, permits national banks of large capitalization to establish branches in foreign countries.

President Wilson and the Democratic leaders of congress regard the currency law as perhaps the biggest thing in the way of really constructive legislation that has been accomplished by

sales or transfers do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay \$6; not exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$12; exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$24. If the annual sales or transfers do not exceed 1,000 pounds exemption is granted.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual receipts from the sale of tobacco exceeds \$200 shall pay \$4.80 for each store. No manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall be required to pay a special tax as a dealer in manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes for selling his own products at the place of manufacture.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay \$6; not exceeding 200,000 pounds, \$12; not exceeding 400,000 pounds, \$24; not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, \$60; not exceeding 5,000,000 pounds \$300; not exceeding 10,000,000 pounds, \$600; not exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$1,200; exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars shall each pay \$3; not exceeding 200,000 cigars, \$6; not exceeding 400,000 cigars, \$12; not exceeding 1,000,000 cigars, \$30; not exceeding 5,000,000 cigars, \$150; not exceeding 20,000,000 cigars, \$600; not exceeding 40,000,000 cigars, \$1,200; exceeding 40,000,000 cigars, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigarettes whose annual sales do not exceed 1,000,000 cigarettes shall each pay \$12; not exceeding 2,000,000 cigarettes, \$24; not exceeding 5,000,000 cigarettes, \$60; not exceeding 10,000,000 cigarettes, \$120; not exceeding 50,000,000 cigarettes, \$600; not exceeding 100,000,000 cigarettes, \$1,200; exceeding 100,000,000 cigarettes, \$2,400.

"In arriving at the amount of license tax to be paid hereunder and in the levy and collection of such tax," the law says, "each person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes (including little cigars) or tobacco shall be considered and deemed a single manufacturer."

The law says regarding special tax violations:

"And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Provided, that the special taxes imposed by this act and payable during the special tax year ending June 30, 1916, shall be collected and paid proportionately for the period during which such taxes shall remain in force during said year."

Special Stamp Taxes.

On and after Dec. 1, 1914, for bonds debentures, certificates of indebtedness and certificates of stock a stamp tax of 5 cents on each \$100 of value is provided. Government and municipal bonds are exempt, as are stocks and bonds of building and loan associations and mutual ditch or irrigation companies. On all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock 2 cents on each \$100 of value.

These provisions are made:

"That it is not intended by this act to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of stock certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which stock certificates are not actually sold, nor upon such stock certificates so deposited: Provided further, that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books, and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate, and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed, and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers."

Upon each sale, agreement of sale or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, a stamp tax of 1 cent for each \$100 in value is levied.

Promissory notes and on each renewal are taxed 2 cents for \$100 value.

Express and freight bills of lading must carry a one cent stamp.

Regarding newspapers the law says: "A consignment of newspapers to any one point or to different points by the same train or conveyance when included in one general bundle at the point of shipment shall be considered as one shipment, and in lieu of a bill of lading therefor the publisher of such newspaper shall file on or before the fifteenth day of each month with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such newspaper is published a report under oath showing the number of such shipments during the preceding month, to which report such publisher shall affix and cancel stamps equal in value to 1 cent for each shipment so reported: Provided further, that the report herein required shall not include shipments of newspapers delivered to points within the county in which the same are published."

The penalty for failing to stamp bills of lading is a fine of \$50.

Regarding telegraph and telephone messages, the law reads:

"It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation owning or operating any telegraph or telephone line or

bath, a shave and a haircut, an outfit of clothing originally tailored for a gentleman of discriminating taste, but no whit less disguised in the sense of affluence that goes with the possession of one thousand dollars in cash."

Not until a sound night's sleep had topped off the beginning of his rest in

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name
Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Boot," "The Black Bag," etc.
Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance
(Continued)

CHAPTER XXIX.

Jailbird.

The period of restraint in durance vile suffered by one Thomas Barcus in consequence of conduct riotous, unseemly, and in general prejudiced to the public peace of the New Bedford waterfront at half-past four in the morning, proved in the upshot far more brief than had been fondly hoped, not only by his just Judge, but singularly enough, by the misdemeanant himself.

Taking everything gravely into consideration, including a person anything but prepossessing, the judge reckoned that, in default of a fine of one hundred dollars, a ten-day layup for repairs and repentance was not too much to mete out to the prisoner at the bar.

He was sentenced at 10 a.m. and it was little short of 10 p.m. when his post-prandial repose was disturbed by the rattle of a key in the lock of the door to his cell.

Sitting up, Mr. Barcus rubbed his eyes and combed his hair with his fingers.

"What did I tell you?" he observed resignedly. "It begins again already . . ."

Conducted with every evidence of disesteem on the part of his jailers to the office of the warden, he was acquainted with the fact that his fine had been paid by no one less than the judge himself; then present in portly and solicitous person.

"If only you had told me you were a friend of Mr. Digby's," the judge hastened to say as soon as the two were ensconced in the privacy of the judicial limousine. "I would have known better how to guide myself in this unfortunate affair."

"And if you will be good enough to indicate how else I may serve you . . ."

"Digby didn't offer any suggestions in his wire, I gather?"

"One moment: I have it here."

"Naturally I'd like a bath and a change of clothes," Barcus pursued while the judicial breast-pocket was being explored; "and I could do with transportation to New York by the first train out of this God-forsaken hole, and—"

"This is what Mr. Digby says," the judge interrupted, laboriously deciphering the message by the light of a match: "Please see to immediate release of one Thomas Barcus, probably in jail in your jurisdiction for rioting on waterfront this morning. Pay his fine and instruct him to report to me in New York at earliest feasible hour. Give him all the money he wants and look to me for remuneration—"

"Eh?" Barcus interrupted, sitting up smartly; "what's that last again?"

Patently the judge repeated the sentence from the message.

"Thanks. Please don't read farther. You might come to something that would spoil it. It's almost too beautiful as it stands." Barcus observed.

"Law owes me five thousand or so liquidated damages—but I'll be reasonable. Frisk this burg for a fifth of that sum before train time—and I promise to ask nothing more!"

His private comment was: "I've suspected that this was a fairy-tale all along. Now I know it is!"

And this phase of incredulity persisted in coloring the complexion of his mind until the moment, some hours later, when the train connecting at Providence with the Midnight Express for New York pulled out of New Bedford bearing a transformed Barcus—almost impenetrably disguised in a



The Hydroaeroplane Is Forced to Land.

Ads in this Time Table Directory
Only \$2 per month
Try One. They are Business Getters

BRAINERD DISPATCH

The best of everything in our line.
Green Stamps With Cash Sales

Phone 26-W 310 S. 6th St.

MISS EIDAM

From Minneapolis, 18 years experience in dressmaking—All kinds of dresses.

Phone 669-W 1013 Kingwood St.

D. E. WHITNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

710 Front Street

71-1m

THE BRAINERD LAUNDRY

"The Laundry with a Conscience"

C. A. BEVIER, Prop.

416 South Sixth St.

Tel. 411

71-1m

DELICIOUS BRICK ICE CREAM

for

Weddings and Parties a Specialty

V. H. TURNER

414 6th St. So. Phone 267-J

71-1m

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LONG in the list of important bills enacted, the session of the Sixty-third congress, which closed virtually with the passage of the war tax bill, about equaled in length the longest session in the previous history of the country that can properly be termed a single session. That was the first session of the Fifteenth congress, which, from Dec. 5, 1887, to Oct. 20, 1888, lasted precisely 321 days. Nominally, the second session of the Fortieth congress, in which President Johnson was impeached, lasted 345 days, from Dec. 2, 1867, to Nov. 10, 1868, but as a matter of fact no business was transacted after July 27, and subsequent to that date both houses were in almost continuous recess, once for almost a month at a time, making the real length of that session only 238 days.

Without counting the winter term yet to come this congress has been in session longer than any other in the country's history, except the Fortieth, which, allowing for the 107 days of recess in its second session, was sitting 599 days. But this congress, when it finally dissolves at the close of the coming winter session on March 3, 1915, will have been in session longer than any other congress since the foundation of the government.

Even the congresses of the great war periods of the past did not approach in length of sittings the sessions of the present congress.

Many Thousands of Bills.

Practically all of the work that congress does is initiated by the introduction of bills and resolutions. Therefore, an idea of the vastness of the transactions of the senate and house is furnished through the fact that more than 27,600 measures have been offered in the two bodies since the Sixty-third congress convened in its first session on April 7, 1913. Few of these bills received any consideration in the special session, which was called to enact legislation of a specified character, the new tariff law, and most of them were left for the present session.

The house, having the larger membership, received the larger number of bills and resolutions, the total reaching more than 20,300. In the senate there were introduced more than 7,300 bills and resolutions.

Of these more than 200 have become "public laws" by virtue of congressional enactment and the president's signature. There have been in the same time and through the same process 146 "private laws" written into the statute books and fifty-one public resolutions have been enacted.

The comparatively small number of enactments, as shown by the figures, is not to be taken as a criterion of the work accomplished, for many of the bills and resolutions have been compiled by committees into which were some times called "omnibus bills," and other legislation has been provided for by proposing the subject matters of other measures as amendments to the general appropriation bills.

It is estimated that nearly two-thirds of the measures presented in the two houses were of the character of private bills, mostly for pensions and claims.

The session has seen the enactment of an extraordinarily long list of measures generally important to the whole country. But, long as that list is, it falls short in many striking particulars of the almost unheard-of legislative program mapped out by President Wilson in his annual address to the two houses of congress on Dec. 2, the day after the convening of the session.

Fight Over Banking Act.

The most important enactment of the session came first and marked the conclusion of the long struggle over the banking and currency act. This item on the legislative program, which the president intended to have been passed in the extraordinary session immediately following the passage of the tariff law, took up the first three weeks of the present session. That measure which is not yet in practical operation divided the country into twelve regional reserve districts, with the establishment of as many regional reserve banks, co-ordinated through a general reserve board in Washington.

These banks will issue what is expected to prove cheaper money by re-discounting commercial paper. They will perform some of the functions of clearing houses for their districts and under the guidance of the federal reserve board they are expected to furnish a smooth running machinery for mobilizing the reserves of the country to any section where money is needed. A provision in the act that may prove important to the United States during the European war in developing its export trade, particularly with South America, permits national banks of large capitalization to establish branches in foreign countries.

President Wilson and the Democratic leaders of congress regard the currency law as perhaps the biggest thing in the way of really constructive legislation that has been accomplished by

sales or transfers do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay \$6; not exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$12; exceeding 100,000 pounds, \$24. If the annual sales or transfers do not exceed 1,000 pounds exemption is granted.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual receipts from the sale of tobacco exceeds \$200 shall pay \$4.80 for each store. No manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall be required to pay a special tax as a dealer in manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes for selling his own products at the place of manufacture.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay \$6; not exceeding 200,000 pounds, \$12; not exceeding 400,000 pounds, \$24; not exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, \$90; not exceeding 5,000,000 pounds, \$300; not exceeding 10,000,000 pounds, \$600; not exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$1,200; exceeding 20,000,000 pounds, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars shall each pay \$3; not exceeding 200,000 cigars, \$6; not exceeding 400,000 cigars, \$12; not exceeding 1,000,000 cigars, \$30; not exceeding 5,000,000 cigars, \$150; not exceeding 20,000,000 cigars, \$600; not exceeding 40,000,000 cigars, \$1,200; exceeding 40,000,000 cigars, \$2,400.

Manufacturers of cigarettes whose annual sales do not exceed 1,000,000 cigarettes shall each pay \$12; not exceeding 2,000,000 cigarettes, \$24; not exceeding 5,000,000 cigarettes, \$60; not exceeding 10,000,000 cigarettes, \$120; not exceeding 50,000,000 cigarettes, \$600; not exceeding 100,000,000 cigarettes, \$1,200; exceeding 100,000,000 cigarettes, \$2,400.

"In arriving at the amount of license tax to be paid hereunder and in the levy and collection of such tax," the law says, "each person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes (including little cigars) or tobacco shall be considered and deemed a single manufacturer."

The law says regarding special tax violations:

"And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Provided, that the special taxes imposed by this act and payable during the special tax year ending June 30, 1916, shall be collected and paid proportionately for the period during which such taxes shall remain in force during said year."

Special Stamp Taxes.

On and after Dec. 1, 1914, for bonds debentures, certificates of indebtedness and certificates of stock a stamp of 5 cents on each \$100 of value is provided. Government and municipal bonds are exempt, as are stocks and bonds of building and loan associations and mutual ditch and irrigation companies. On all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock 2 cents on each \$100 of value.

These provisos are made:

"That it is not intended by this act to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing deposit of stock certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which stock certificates are not actually sold, nor upon such stock certificates so deposited: Provided further, that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books, and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate, and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed, and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers."

"Eh?" Barcus interrupted, sitting up smartly; "what's that last again?"

"Patiently the judge repeated the sentence from the message.

"Thanks. Please don't read farther. You might come to something that would spoil it. It's almost too beautiful as it stands," Barcus observed. "Law owes me five thousand or so liquidated damages—but I'll be reasonable. Frisk this burg for a fifth of that sum before train time—and I promise to ask nothing more!"

His private comment was: "I've suspected that this was a fairy-tale all along. Now I know it is!"

And this phase of incredulity persisted in coloring the complexion of his mind until the moment, some hours later, when the train connecting at Providence with the Midnight Express for New York pulled out of New Bedford bearing a transformed Barcus—almost impenetrably disguised in a

Promissory notes and on each renewal are taxed 2 cents for \$100 value.

Express and freight bills of lading must carry a one cent stamp.

Regarding newspapers the law says: "A consignment of newspapers to any one point or to different points by the same train or conveyance when included in one general bundle at the point of shipment shall be considered as one shipment, and in lieu of a bill of lading therefor the publisher of such newspaper shall file on or before the fifteenth day of each month with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such newspaper is published a report under oath showing the number of such shipments during the preceding month, to which report such publisher shall affix and cancel stamps equal in value to 1 cent for each shipment so reported: Provided further, that the report herein required shall not include shipments of newspaper delivered to points within the county in which the same are published."

The penalty for failing to stamp bills of lading is a fine of \$50.

Regarding telegraph and telephone messages, the law reads:

"It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation owning or operating any telegraph or telephone line or bath, a shave and a haircut, an outfit of clothing originally tailored for a gentleman of discriminating taste, but no whit less disguised in the sense of affluence that goes with the possession of one thousand dollars in cash.

Not until a sound night's sleep had topped off the beginning of his rest in

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name
Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Bowl," "The Black Bag," etc.
Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

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(Continued)
CHAPTER XXIX.

Jailbird.

The period of restraint in durance ville suffered by one Thomas Barcus in consequence of conduct riotous, unseemly, and in general prejudiced to the public peace of the New Bedford waterfront at half-past four in the morning, proved in the upshot far more brief than had been fondly hoped, not only by his just judge, but singularly enough, by the misdeemeanor taking.

Taking everything gravely into consideration, including a person anything but prepossessing, the judge reckoned that, in default of a fine of one hundred dollars, a ten-day layup for repairs and repentance was not too much to mete out to the prisoner at the bar.

He was sentenced at 10 a. m. and it was little short of 10 p. m. when his post-prandial repose was disturbed by the rattle of a key in the lock of the door to his cell.

Sitting up, Mr. Barcus rubbed his eyes and combed his hair with his fingers.

"What did I tell you?" he observed resignedly. "It begins again already."

Conducted with every evidence of disesteem on the part of his jailers to the office of the warden, he was acquainted with the fact that his fine had been paid by no one less than the judge himself; then present in portly and solicitous person.

"If only you had told me you were a friend of Mr. Digby's," the judge hastened to say as soon as the two were ensconced in the privacy of the judicial limousine, "I would have known better how to guide myself in this unfortunate affair."

"And if you will be good enough to indicate how else I may serve you . . . ?"

"Digby didn't offer any suggestions in his wire, I gather?"

"One moment: I have it here."

"Naturally I'd like a bath and a change of clothes," Barcus pursued while the judicial breast-pocket was being explored; "and I could do with transportation to New York by the first train out of this God-forsaken hole, and—"

"This is what Mr. Digby says," the judge interrupted, laboriously deciphering the message by the light of a match: "Please see to immediate release of one Thomas Barcus, probably in jail in your jurisdiction for rioting on waterfront this morning. Pay his fine and instruct him to report to me in New York at earliest feasible hour. Give him all the money he wants and look to me for remuneration."

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Not until a sound night's sleep had topped off the beginning of his rest in

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To Deerwood, Aitkin

and Ironton 8:00 a. m. 8:05 a. m.

To Duluth 2:27 p. m. 2:35 p. m.

Two Ports Lim-ited to Duluth 7:47 p. m. 7:50 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

To St. Paul 3:10 a. m. 3:40 a. m.

To St. Paul 5:45 a. m.

To St. Paul 11:50 a. m. 1:05 p. m.

WEST BOUND

Staples and West 12:02 a. m. 12:15 a. m.

Staples and West 11:58 a. m. 12:05 p. m.

Twin Ports Lim-ited to Coast 1:47 p. m. 1:50 p. m.

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